Classified question

Eye lids

1. How can you evaluate acase of ptosis?
2. Etiological types of ptosis and their correction.
3. Trichiasis (causes,c/p,treartment).
4. Entropion (types and treatment).
5. Ectropion (types and treament).
6. Senile ectropion (c/p,treatment,complication).
7. Ulcerative blepharitis (aetiology,c/p,treatment).
8. Angular blepharoconjunctivitis(aetiology,c/p,treatment).
9. Stye (aetiology,c/p,treatment).
10. Chalazion (aetiology,c/p,treatment).
11. Lagophthalmos (aetiology,c/p,treatment).
12. Symblepharon.
13. Lid edema(types ,differntial diagnosis).
14. Draw a longitudinal section in the eye lid and revord data on it.

Lacrimal system

1. Congenital dacryocystitis.
2. Acute dacryocystitis.
3. Chronic dacryocystitis.
4. Dry eye(aetiology,c/p,treatment).
5. Epiphora(aetiology,ainvestigation,treatment).

Orbit

1. Causes of proptosis.
2. How can you evaluate acase of proptosis?
3. Defferntial diagnosis of inflammatory proptosis.
4. Thyroid eye disease (c/p and treatment).
5. Differntiate between types of exophthalmos.

Conjunctiva

1. How can you defferntiate between conjunctival and ciliary injection?
2. Mucupurulent conjunctivitis(aetiology,c/p,treatment).
3. Opthalmia neonatrum.
4. Memberanous conjunctivitis(c/p,complication,teatment).

5. Corneal masnifestation of trachoma.
6. Stages of trachoma and how can you prevent and treat this case?
7. Phlyectenular conjunctivitis.
8. Spring cararrhh.
9. Ptrygium.

Cornea

1. Hypopyon ulcer (c/p,treatment,complication).
2. Dendritic corneal ulcer(c/pand treatment).
3. Herpes zoster ophthalmicus(c/p and treatment).
   Keratomalacia(aetiology,c/p,treatment).
4. Keratoconus(c/p and managment).
5. Corneal vscularization.
6. Photophthalmia.
7. Different types of pannus.

Sclera

1. Staphyloma(aetiology).
2. Episcleritis(c/p,treatment , DD).
3. Scleritis(aetiology,c/p, treatment).

Uveal tract

1. Complications of iridocyditi.
2. Acute iridocyclitis.
3. Mannagment of acute iridocyclitis.
4. Chronis iridocyclitis.
5. Discuss the most common primary intraocular tumour in adults as regarding (c/p,managment,DD).

The lens

1. Discuss the differnet morphological types of developmental cataract.
2. Deffertiate between senile nuclear sclerosis and nuclear catract and enumerate the DD of senile catract.
3. Clinical stages of senile catract and how to manage this case?

4. Complicated catract(causes and managment).
5. Sublaxation of lens(aetiolohy,c/9,managment).
6. Dislocation of lens.

Glaucoma

1. Buph1-thlamos(primary congenita glaucoma) aetiology, c/p, managmentand DD.
2. C/p of primary open angle glaucoma.
3. Managment of primary open angle glaucoma.
4. Field changes in POAG.
5. Acute angle closure glaucoma(c/p,managmentand DD).
6. Causes of secondary open angle glaucoma.
   Causes of secondary closed angle glaucoma.

Retina

1. Retinal function tests.
2. Central retinal vein occulusion(c/p,managment).
3. Central retinal artery occlussion(c/p,managment).
4. Discuss clinical tpes of diabetic retinopathy and how to manage?
5. Rhegmatogenous primary retinal detachment(c/p,managment).
6. How to evaluate acase with exudative retinal detachment?
7. Discuss the most common primary intraocular malignancy in chillhood as regard (c/p,managment,DD).

Errors of Refraction

1. Myopia(aetiology, types, correction).
2. Hypermetropia(aetiology,complications,correction).
3. Astigmasism(def.,types,c/p,correction).
4. Aphakia(causes,c/p,managment).
5. Athenopia(def.,causes,c/p).

Strabismus

1. Latent squint(aetiology,c/p,managment).
2. Paralytic squint due to right lateral recyus palsy (c/p, managment).

3. Examination and managment of acase with accomodative estropia.
4. How to evaluate acase of concomitant squint?
5. Adaptive phenomena to overcome double vision.

Neuro-ophthalmology

1. Papilloedema(causes , traetment).
2. DD optic atrophy.
3. Chronic retrobulbar optic neuritis (causes,c/p, treatment).
4. Nystagmus(causes,clinical forms,treatment).
5. Assay on right reflex.
6. Assay on near reflex.
7. Causes of mydriasis.

Ocular truma

1. Effects of blunt trauma to the eye on the cornea and how manage?
2. Ruptured globe(c/p,treatment).
3. Effects of blunt trauma to the eye on the uveal tract.
4. Perforating ocular trauma (c/p,managment).
5. Chemical injuries of the eye (c/p, managment).
6. Photophthalmia(aetiology,c/p,managment).
7. Sympathatic ophthalmitis(aetiology,c/p,managment).

Differential diagnosis

1. DD of sudden impairtment of vision.
2. DD of gradual diminuation of vision.
3. DD of diplopia.
4. DD of leukocoria.
5. DD of annormal depth of the anterior chamber.
6. DD of acute re eye.
7. DD of fradual painless progressive of vision.

- بتقول أنا رافض الظلم اللي بيحصل ..

طيب عملت إيه عشان ترفضه بالعمل مش بالكلام !؟

Collection

1. Ocular manifestations of diabetes.
2. Types of pannus.
3. Classfication of anti-glaucoma drugs.
4. Visual disturbaces complaints.
5. Causes of ptosis of upper eye lid.
6. Effects of blunt trauma to the eye on the anteriot segment.
7. Effects if blunt trauma to the eye on the posterior segment.

Therapiotics

1. Uses of miotics in ophthalmology .
2. Uses of mydriatics in ophthalmology.
3. Indications of corticosteriods in ophthalmology.
4. Uses of laser in opthalmology.



FULL EXAMS

All questions are to be answered: (Time allowed 2.30 hour)

1. What are the causes of ptosis.
2. What are the lines of mangement of membranous conjunctivitis?
3. Give an account on clinical picture of herpes-simplex corneal affection.
4. What are the complications of recurrent attacks of irido-cyclitis?
5. Give an account on aetiology of complicated cataract.
6. Describe the symptoms and signs of acute congestive glaucoma.
7. Describe the clinical picture of central retinal vein occlusion.
8. Describe the clinical picture of third nerve palsy .
9. How to diagnose intraocular foreign body ?
10. Whatare the ocular complications of diabetes mellitus?

Discuss all of the following :

1. The clinical pictures of orbital cellulitis and differential diagnosis.
2. The clinical pictures of phlyctenular conjunctivitis.
3. The treatment of congenital dacryocystitis.
4. The corneal manifestation of trachoma.
5. The causes of sudden unilatral loss of vision.
6. The lenticular causes for secondary glaucoma.
7. The astigmatism and treatment.
8. The clinical pictures of oculomotor nerve paralysis.
9. The treatment of lime burn.
10. The clinical pictures of acute congestive glaucoma.

- متقولش دا هيفيد بإيه ..

كل فعل إيجابي حدد النية فيه ، و ربنا هيخليه يفتت في الصخر و يهدّ الجبل !

All questions must be answered

1. Enumerate causes of sudden deminution of vision .
2. Discuss signs of acute congestive glaucoma .
3. Discuss clinical pictures of right hypopyon ulcer .
4. Discuss lenticular causes for secondary glaucoma .
5. Discuss signs of spring catarah.
6. Discuss optical treatment of myopia
7. Discuss diagnosis of optic disc papillitis.
8. Discuss symptoms of a case of simple retinal detachment
9. Discuss signs of diabetic retinopathy .
10. Discuss treatment of lime burn .

All questions must be answered

1. Discuss different types of visual disturbances.
2. Discuss etiology of ptosis.
3. Discuss clinical evaluation of epiphora.
4. Differential diagnosis of inflamatory proptosis.
5. What is ophthalmia neonatorum?
6. Complications of perforated corneal ulcer.
7. What is staphyloma? Enumerate its different types.
8. Discuss types of senile cataract.
9. What are the retinal function tests and its indications?
10. Discuss medical treatment of open angle glaucoma?

All questions must be answered

1. Discuss the management of lid trichiasis.
2. Discuss clinical picture and complication of lagophthalmose.
3. Discuss etiology ,management of purulant conjunctivitis.
4. What is the corneal manifistation of phlyetenular conjunctivitis
5. Discuss management of dendretic corneal ulcer .
6. What is the clinical picture of acute iridocyclitis ?
7. Discuss etiology and diagnosis of complcated cataract.
8. Discuss astigmatism , types and optical treatment.
9. What is the clinical picture of right sixth nerv palsy ?
10. What is the diagnosis of central retinal artery occlysion ?

All questions must be answered

1. How can you evaluate a case of PTOSIS ?
2. Discuss clinical picture and treatment of TRICHIASIS
3. What is the ophthalmic manifestation of THYROID EYE DISEASES?
4. Discuss clinical picture and complication of membranous conjunctivitis.
5. Give a brief account on KERATOMALACIA.
6. Management of acute closed angle glaucoma .
7. Discuss diagnosis of complicated cataract.
8. Differentiate between aphakia and pseudophakia .
9. What is astigmatism? discuss etiology ,clinical picture and treatment.
10. Diagnosisof paralytic strabismus.

1 . Complication of diphtheric conjunctivitis.
2 .c/p of buphthalmos.
3 . ttt of spring catarrh.
4 . Complication of ectropin of lower lid.
5.c/p of acute iridocyclitis.
6 . ttt of coneal ulcer.
7 . Causes of papilloedema.
8 .Complication of high myopia .
8.ttt of CRAO.
9 . Ocular (local) causes of complicated cataract.

** All Questions Must be Answered

1- Types and causes of optic atrophy .12.5
2- Etiological types of ptosis .12.5
3- Clinical picture and complications of acute iridocyclitis .12.5
4- Complications and treatment of membranous (diphtheritic) conjunctivitis .
5- Types and correction of Astigmatism . 12.5
6- Causes of complicated cataract .12.5
7- Clinical picture of primary (rhegmatogenus) retinal detachment .
8- Clinical picture and treatment of bacterial corneal ulcer

9- Treatment of chemical burns . 12.5

10- Clinical picture of acute congestive glaucoma .12.5

